

LOUISVILLE

VOLUME XIX.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT
TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....\$6.00
SIX MONTHS.....\$3.00
ONE MONTH.....\$1.00

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the State. Will our friends act, or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE Hon. NAT. WOLFE AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT AT THE ENSUING AUGUST ELECTION.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any citizen of the State who shall enter into the service of the so-called Confederate States, in either a civil or military capacity, or of the service of the so-called Provisional Government of Kentucky, in either a civil or military capacity; or having heretofore entered such service of either the Confederate States or Provisional Government, shall consider himself a traitor to his country, or shall take up or continue in arms against the military forces of the United States or State of Kentucky; or shall give voluntary aid and assistance to them in arms against said forces, or shall be found to have aided, abetted, and counseled the same, and shall no longer be a citizen of Kentucky, nor shall he again be a citizen, except by permission of the Legislature, by a general or special statute.

SECTION 2. Any citizen of the State, or any citizen of any other state, or any citizen of any foreign country, or any alien, who is called on to exercise any of the constitutional or legal rights and privileges belonging only to citizens of Kentucky, he may be required to negative on oath the explanation provided in the first section of this act; and upon failure or refusal to do so, shall not be permitted to exercise any such right or privilege.

Sec. 3. This act to be of force in thirty days from and after its passage.

This is a law of the State, passed by the Legislature elected in 1861. Its provisions are plain, and, moreover, they are just. The man who takes up arms against this State, or against the United States, ought not to expect to vote in this Commonwealth. He resorts to arms for his rights, and has no right to the ballot-box in a State he is fighting against. If he has committed the crime, he should be content not to vote until the State forgives the sin.

But we held the law unconstitutional and voted against it. The Constitution of Kentucky defines who are voters. It gives the qualifications, and the Legislature can't add one or take one away.

The Constitution says:

First—A man must be a free white male "citizen," twenty-one years of age.

Second—He must have resided in the State one year, or in the county, town or city in which he offers to vote.

Having these qualifications, the Constitution says "he shall be a voter."

The word citizen in the Constitution means, evidently, a citizen of the United States. I have been so held uniformly, otherwise a more resident might vote; for there is no prohibition except in this clause. In fact, if it had to mean a citizen of Kentucky, it comes to the same thing; for a citizen of Kentucky is only a citizen of the United States residing in Kentucky.

No act of our Legislature can deprive a man of his citizenship in the United States. If a man be a citizen by birth or naturalization, no law of this State can change his status. It is out of the reach of any State law. Now, a free white man, twenty-one years of age, offers to vote. He can show the residence required by the Constitution, and he is a citizen. The Constitution says he shall be a voter; how can the Legislature say he shall not?

The conditions of a right to vote are fixed in the organic laws, and it would not do to allow the Legislature to interfere with them, except where the right is expressly given. In our Constitution it is provided that "laws shall be made to exclude from office and from suffrage those who may thereafter be convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, or other crimes and high misdemeanors."

This power given to the Legislature, and it is all the power given, does not meet the case. We, therefore, believe the law unconstitutional when it passed, and see no reason to change that opinion.

The reports come to us through French sources that Puebla has been taken. As we have very little faith in the telegraph or in one-sided reports, we suspend our opinion of their reality. It is true it is important news. No one can doubt that the Mexicans are fighting our battles in that country. If France gets a foothold in Mexico, it can result in nothing beneficial to this country in any contingency. It throws a principle that has for half a century been considered fixed in this country, that no European power shall be allowed to acquire a foothold on this continent beyond what they already have.

In connection with this, we may call attention to a speech of Major-General Lindsey, who comes to Canada to take command of the British forces there.

He stated the circumstances under which a post of command of the troops in Canada had been offered to him. He did not think he was wrong in expressing a hope that no collision would occur between this country and the Federal States. If it did occur the British would not be the raising of the blockade, but the introduction of a large supply of cotton. But there were higher considerations. He had no doubt that the noble lord at the head of the government was most anxious for peace, yet would not allow his forces to go to war for peace, unless they thought the honor of the country. If they had to carry out a war the people might depend upon it. The Canadians would rise as one man. Soldiers, however, were not made in a day, and any colony wishing to defend itself, like Canada, would take time to get up.

This was not yet the case. He treated it would soon be. In conclusion, General Lindsey said the company farewell, and sat down amid loud cheering.

To this point of this, pointing out the advantages of a war with this country, is anything but favorable. It needs no great wisdom to see that France intruded in the South and Great Britain in the North, would be highly injurious to us, either in peace or war.

The movements of General Burnside indicate that the counties of this State bordering on the Cumberland river are to expect some protection at least. They have been overrun, plundered and robbed, at the pleasure of the rebels; and, although they have furnished men to the Union armies there, perhaps, many other counties in the State, their homes and firesides have been constantly exposed to rebel marauders. Kentucky herself has not done her duty to these people. In common with East Tennessee, they have suffered constant privations, when they ought to have been protected long ago. We hope they will see better times hereafter.

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1863.

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In these times, it being a purer age, we are wiser than when Hotspur replied to Glendower's boast, that he could call spirits from the vasty deep, than so could he, or so could any man; but will they come? Hotspur was not a spiritualist, and did not even have patience with others who were, since his only excuse was, when rebuked for his treatment of the Welsh Prince:

"I cannot choose. Sometimes he angers me with telling me of the moldwarp and the ant; Of the dame Merlin and his prophecies."

A swarthy lion—A swarthy cat—
A swarthy dog—A swarthy staff—
As puts me from my faith. I tell you what—
He held me, last night, at least nine hours,

In reckoning up the several devils' names.

Fortunately, not only we, but the spirits, too, have improved with the advance of civilization. The great spiritualist Home does not undertake to number up the several devils' names who do his bidding, any more than do the witnesses of the undoubted wonder he performs call him as tedious as a "tired horse, or a raving wife." Nor does Mr. Home call them by any such sulphurous names as the onlooker Welchman. Now they are General Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, Judge Douglas, &c. Indeed, we think even Harry Percy would have detached his interest from that hot ambition that would lead him to cross a rugged road upon the unfastened footing of a spear, to witness some of the authenticated miracles of the present day. Emperors, Kings, and prince s, robes, lords, and beautiful ladies have crowded the salons of Europe to hear a harp played without hands, and mysterious voices singing in the air. Lastly, but not least, Mr. Lincoln has given his attention to the wonderful manifestations.

A correspondent of the Memphis Bulletin gives an account of an interview with the spirit in the presence of Mr. Lincoln, through a speaker adopted his arguments as pointedly as the speaker of the opposite party, in regard to the propriety of the administration of justice in the country as well as in others, against the infringement of the Constitution by the administration of the laws. If constitutions were disregarded, abolition, or wickedness, or fanaticism in rulers being no longer a curse, the world would be a paradise, while no longer a curse. The Rev. Mr. Bernard Kermon, of New Orleans, on the "Various Forms of Government," Mr. John J. Brogan, of Hawers New York, followed a discourse on "Education."

The Rev. Mr. John Smuck, of Jay County, Indiana, of Lebanon, Kentucky, a very logical, convincing and eloquent address. The subject was the "Constitution of Society," and the speaker adopted his arguments as pointedly as the speaker of the opposite party, in regard to the propriety of the administration of justice in the country as well as in others, against the infringement of the Constitution by the administration of the laws. If constitutions were disregarded, abolition, or wickedness, or fanaticism in rulers being no longer a curse, the world would be a paradise, while no longer a curse. The Rev. Mr. John Smuck, of Jay County, Indiana, of Lebanon, Kentucky, a very logical, convincing and eloquent address. 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THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

Colonel Marc Mundy, Commandant of this Post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where strangers going South, arriving after office hours, and entitled to passes, may obtain them at seven o'clock A.M., in time to take the morning trains. No passes, however, will be given by the Commandant of the Post at his hotel to others than those arriving after office hours.

We visited the scene of the late disaster on Sixth street, yesterday. Workmen are engaged in removing the corn and oats, besides the rubbish, which is scattered in all directions. We are fearful that the loss of life is more than was at first supposed. We learned that there were at least thirty-five men in and about the ill-fated building at the time it fell. Some were inside the building and a few were in the alley loading a wagon. As the roll-book is covered up in the ruins, it may be impossible to give the names of all the killed, wounded and missing.

Patriot Walsh, who was in the building, was taken out alive Tuesday night, but died a short time afterwards. It is remarkably strange to think how he had lived so long as he did. There was not a bone in his body that was not broken—both legs and one arm were also crushed badly, and his breast was horribly bruised, and yet he was unconscious of his fate, and said, before he died, he was not hurt. He leaves a wife and five small children. Another man named Mesher was taken out Tuesday night—dead. His head was horribly bruised.

It is known that there is one more killed beneath the ruins, and it is supposed that there were several others who could not have possibly escaped, now lying under the rubbish in the alley. There were eight or ten crippled badly—one a driver of Mr. Simon's wagon, who had his leg broken and was otherwise injured. It is thought he cannot recover. The report that a woman and child were killed while at the pump is untrue. As soon as the roll-book can be found, we will endeavor to ascertain the full particulars of the sad accident. The house was crowded with persons for Government use; in fact, too much for a house like the one which gave way and caused such loss of life and destruction of property.

CHECKED.—A few days ago a handsome specimen of the *genius homo*—Young America—a suit of good clothes, monocle and whalebone cane, who answered to the name of Wood, put up at the Gallo House. He was suspected there, and went to the Louisville Hotel, where, in a short time, he succeeded in borrowing ten dollars from Mr. Phil Judge, giving him a check on one of our city banks for the amount. Phil judged it was all right, until he presented his check. Wood also hired a hack and paid the hackman by giving him a check. Tuesday evening Carter Tiller put a check to his proceedings by arresting the fast young man and putting him in jail. His right name is Charlie Ward.

PROCEDINGS.—Wednesday, June 3—Albert C. Warr, charged with obtaining \$10 by false pretenses from Philip Judge, continued.

M. S. Taylor, charged with stealing two horses from Beckley & Thomas, at Danville; continued until to-morrow.

Geo. W. Demain, drunk and disorderly conducted; discharged.

If there are any unfortunate men who have been killed by the falling of the forge warehouse on Sixth street, and who still remain under the ruins, why is it that their bodies are not sought for, instead of neglecting the poor unfortunate beings and a few men kept engaged in weighing and shipping by the sack the oats and corn that lies, perhaps, upon their mangled bodies?

ARRIVAL OF EXCHANGED PRISONERS.—The steamer *Swallow* arrived from above yesterday, with about 800 Federal officers and soldiers, who have been duly exchanged at Camp Chase, Ohio, and will all immediately report to their regiments. They represent 114 regiments, and look fat and healthy.

YESTERDAY.—A blackman in the lower part of the city was hitching up his horses to the hack, when a little boy with a tin pan frightened them, which caused them to run away. One of the horses fell on the corner of Sixteenth and Grayson streets and broke his leg.

HOSPITAL SURGEONS OR STEWARDS.—We will take pleasure in publishing the reports of the different hospitals in this city—the arrivals and departures, &c.—if they are furnished us by the clerks or stewards. For example, see report of Hospital No. 10 in today's paper.

There was but very little doing in military circles yesterday. We did not hear of a single arrest, or of any one being released from the military prison. There is a first-rate order in the city at present among officers and soldiers, and we are glad to notice the fact.

REV. HENRY WELLER, Chaplain of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, reported to Col. Mundy on Tuesday, and went South to join his regiment yesterday. The name and regiment were misspelled in our yesterday's issue.

The enrolling officers commenced work yesterday. Several young gentlemen of this city began to look very pale and trembling. Boys, now is the winter of your discontent. Don't avoid the draft. It's healthy.

We learn that one of the enrolling officers went to a house on the levee, a day or two ago, and was handsomely repulsed by a big double-faced Irish woman, who put him out.

Taylor, who was arrested by Officer Priest, was before the Police Court yesterday. He is charged with stealing two horses from Messrs. Beckley & Thomas, of Danville. The case was continued until to-day.

Two young gentlemen were relieved of their watches and chains at Wood's Theater on Monday night. Pickpockets are about to make another successful raid upon the city.

One of the unfortunate men who was killed by the falling of the forge-house, had run into the building to escape an enrolling officer, who was next door enrolling men.

A man named Andy Indian, living on Franklin street, up town, was arrested yesterday for having a lot of rebel clothing in his possession.

We noticed two or three screw profilers at the wharf yesterday. They were made on forage for the Government.

James Fuller, of this city, who was arrested, a few days ago on a charge of felony, has been honorably discharged.

Col. Marc Mundy's headquarters have been removed to the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets.

There will be a large sale of city property in Jeffersonville, Ind., on Saturday morning next.

Mr. E. S. Pierce has our thanks for

DERELICTION.—Night before last, about six o'clock, a building fell, engulfing a considerable number of persons, enclosing the living and the dead. How many were in the building is not known, nor how many yet alive may be under the rubbish. The evening after the disaster, some dead were taken out, some alive, and one so badly injured that he died in fifteen minutes after being disengaged. The building was filled with Government stores, mostly oats in sacks.

With remarkable deliberation and coolness, a few persons were employed during the whole day yesterday in removing some of the grain-sacks, weighing them carefully, and removing also a little of the debris that appeared to be in the way of getting at the grain, without any apparent reference to the number of dying that might be there buried.

PAYMASTERS FOR KENTUCKY.—A half dozen paymasters, Majors McDowell, Ballard, Cravens, Kenyon, Sevill and Walker, have come into Kentucky to pay off the Ninth (General Burnside's) army corps. They will pay two months' arrears, up to the first of May.

SOLDIER KILLED.—A member of the Eighth Michigan cavalry, whose name we were unable to learn, was shot and killed on Monday night, while the regiment was encamped near the Five Mile House, on the Lexington turnpike, near Covington.

A dividend of 12 per cent, has been declared by the Union Insurance Company of this city—4 per cent, of which will be credited on stock notes, and 8 per cent to paid stockholders on and after the 10th.

MORE PRISONERS.—Twelve rebel prisoners included one officer from Morgan's command, who were captured beyond Somerset, Ky., were taken through this city yesterday to Camp Chase.

There was a very large and interesting picnic given at Bray's woods yesterday. All passed over very quietly and harmoniously, receiving much credit upon the managers of the affair.

The Coroner held inquest upon the bodies of the two unfortunate men who were killed by the falling of the warehouse on Sixth street on Monday evening.

Messrs. Elrick & Co. are very clever and accomodating to us. They are so to everybody.

A lot of rebel prisoners will be sent North in a few days, to be exchanged and sent South.

See notice of farm for sale in Crittenden county, Kentucky.

A lot of refugees arrived in Nashville on Sunday.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Military Orders—Official.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, O., June 2, 1863.

General Orders, No. 86

At a recent Commission which convened at Cincinnati, on the 21st instant, General Orders, No. 125, of April 21st, 1863, current series, from these Headquarters, and of which Brigadier-General Robert B. Porter, United States Volunteers, is President, was arranged and issued.

The contents of the "Telegraph" are to be received by the public press.

Wood's THEATER.—Since the advent of the "great tragic combination" now playing here, the houses have been literally packed from floor to ceiling with the most critical audiences, composed of the elite and beauty of the city; and the unquited acting of these three great luminary—Messrs. Wallack and Deacon, and Mrs. Farren—have been the theme of universal admiration. To-night the great historical play, founded on facts, entitled "The Iron Mask," is announced for the benefit of Mr. J. W. Wallack, for whom it was originally written, and in which all the artists will appear; Mr. Wallack sustaining the character of "Leon de Bourton," afterwards the man in the Iron Mask; Mr. E. L. Davenport, Roach, and Mrs. Farren, "Hortense de Piermont." Such a combination of talent as seldom, if ever, concentrated in one play, and cannot fail to fill the house to overflowing.

WOODLAWN RACES.—It will be seen upon advertisement in to-day's paper that the trotting and pacing races over the Woodlawn race course commences on the 8th inst., and continues five days, each race commencing at 3 o'clock p.m. All the races will be made in harness, and we doubt not that there will be innumerable interest displayed on the occasion of these races by the sporting fraternity. We learn that the races bid fair to eclipse anything of the kind ever known at Woodlawn, and we expect to hear of some extraordinary running over the course during the season.

FULLER'S THEATER—Benefit of Miss Susie Schenck.—To-night has been set apart for the especial benefit of the talented young actress, Miss Susie Schenck, on which occasion a splendid bill is offered—"Much Ado About Nothing," in which the American tragedian, Mr. Neill, will appear as Benedick, and Miss Schenck as Beatrice. The performance will conclude with "Sketches in India," a laughable comedy. Go, and pay Miss Susie a compliment.

Workhouse Report.

Number of prisoners remaining May 1..... 68

Committed in May..... 74

Total..... 142

Number bailed and discharged in May..... 34

Remaining..... 108

Poor and Destitute patients..... 20

Remaining..... 18

M. G. HOLME, Superintendent.

Charge. Altering and abetting in the rescue from lawless deserters of deserters from the army of the United States.

Specification.—In this, that the said Alexander Cruise, a citizen of the State of Illinois, at or near Anna, Union county, Illinois, on the 15th day of April, 1863, did aid and abet in the rescue of a number of deserters, of William H. and Louis White, described as members of the 19th Regt. Illinois Volunteers, while in lawful arrest for the crime of deserting.

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded, "Not Guilty."

Finding of the Court: After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Court found the accused, Alexander Cruise, as follows:

Of the specification, "Not Guilty."

An appeal was dismissed.

J. Jacob Brinley.

Charge: Uttering disloyal and sedition sentiments, tending to discourage enlistments, afford aid and comfort to the enemy and weaken the power of the Government in its efforts to subdue the rebellion.

Specification 1st: In this that the said Jacob Brinley on some day between March 10th and April 1st, 1863, did publicly make use of language in words or effect as follows:

"We have a right to resist the Government."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

An appeal was dismissed.

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AUCTION SALES.
L. HARRIS. G. W. CHATFIELD,
AUCTION & COMMISSION
HOUSE,
73 Main St., bet. Seventh and Eighth, P. O., Louisville,
HARRIS & CHATFIELD,
AUCTIONEERS.
SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF MERCANDISE
IN New and Second hand Furniture for Public or Private
use—Sales previous attended by Wicks & Co., Smith
and Walde, Wm. L. Weller, Webb & Co., Louisville,
Ky.

Special Auction Sale

BY L. KAHN & CO.,
404 MAIN STREET.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3rd, 1863, COMM-
ONCEMENT at 10 o'clock, will be sold in Auction-
rooms about 400 lots of dasable woods, consisting of
Tables, Chairs, Dresser, Cupboards, Boxes, Caskets, Boxes
and half Boxes. Notes of every description, with a
large number of papers, and about 100 extra quality
Military Overcoats.

This is a good chance for our merchants to buy their
goods.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY NIGHT NEXT, JUNE 6th, ABOUT

ONE HUNDRED IMMEDIATELY after the close of the Mar-
ket, at the Courthouse door, we will sell

A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK HOUSE & LOT,
On the south side of Walnut street, between Sixth and
Seventh Streets, and the same formerly occupied by Mr. W. E.
Culver. The house contains rooms, 12 ft. 6 in. wide by 15 ft.
deep to a jeweled arch, with brick arched in the rear.

The house is in excellent condition, and is 18 months,

with interest and a little reduced still paid.

The house will be open for inspection on Saturday

next, 10 A.M.

P. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT A RESIDENCE IN
SHANNON'S SEVENTH STREET.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6th, AT TEN

O'clock, will be sold at a residence in Shannon's

Seventh street, between Green and Water (the

same house where Mr. C. C. Spencer resided).

In part as follows: Bureaus,

Wardrobes, Carpets, fair, old Chaises, Divans, Ottos,

Tables, Rocking Chairs, Oil Paintings, cane-seat Chairs,

Chairs and Glass Ware, and other articles in the house.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

Special Three Days' Auction Sales

BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE

25, 26 and 27th.

OF Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes,

Hats and Caps.

ON THURSDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be

sold without reserve, an extensive stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing full lines of fine Dress Goods, Tailors' Stock,

Embossed and Plain Cottons, Calicos, Cotonets, Cotonette,

Almondine, Indian Cloth, Patent Thread, Stix's Wool,

Threads, Brown and Beige Muslins, Cambrics, Corsets,

etc. Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1863.

IN THIS SALE WILL BE OFFERED—

EWING'S HALL, capacity 500 seats and the only Pub-
lic Hall in the city.

REID'S HOTEL, in good neighborhood, eligibly lo-
cated on Main Street.

EXCELLENT BUILDING Lots in desirable situ-
ation, Belvoir, Grounds and Government buildings.

CARLTON SHOP near the center of business por-
tion of the city.

The rapid improvement of this city, prospects of
which are now well known, will be made evident by this
early sale.

And by the Government of this as the principal
seat of dep'ts, and erection of the new capitol, the
prospects, make the present a very desirable investment.

Persons who desire to make a safe investment
will find a choice among all the advantages of the
city of Louisville at this sale.

Persons who desire to purchase at pri-
vate sale at any time, may be purchased at pri-
vate sale at any time.

Persons wishing to include property in this sale
can do so during this week.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Bank

Building, amount of value to property, including Lots,

Farms, &c., a sum per acre for sale.

For further information apply to JNO. W. RAY,

Office Bank Building, 10th street,

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 26, 1863.—J. W. RAY.

STEAMBOATS.

For Nashville and all way Landings.

The light draught, swift running steamer

CONVOY, Cleckton, Master,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,

16 and 14 Fourth st.,

For Cincinnati.

The fine steamer

GOLDEN GATE, Capt. Brown,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 13 Wall st.

For Nashville and Cumberland River.

The light draught, swift running steamer

LLOYD, Capt. D. Claxton, Master,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 13 Wall st.

For Paducah, Cairo and St. Louis, and all way Landings.

The steamship SHAMROCK, McDonald, Master,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

MORSEHEAD & CO., Agents,

16 and 14 Fourth st.,

For Nashville.

The light draught, swift running steamer

CONVOY, Cleckton, Master,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 13 Wall st.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

For West Point, R. Haven, New Haven, Man-
chester, N. H., Portland, Boston, New Bedford,

etc., will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

MORSEHEAD & CO., Agents,

16 and 14 Fourth st.,

For Cairo, Hickman and Memphis.

The light draught, swift running steamer

CONVOY, Cleckton, Master,

will leave on the 1st of June, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight only, on board, or to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 13 Wall st.

REGULAR MONDAY PACKET.

THE NEW AND FAST PASSENGER STEA-
MER LIBERTY, No. 2, having been purchased ex-
clusively by the U. S. Government, will leave on
every Monday evening at 6 o'clock from Portland
wharf, taking freight & passengers to New
Orleans, and will call at every point on the
Mississippi, to be steered and freighted en
route.

Freight will be received and freight engaged
at every port on application to

MORSEHEAD & CO., Agents,

16 and 14 Fourth st.,

Fourth street bet. Main and River.

CHARGE OF TIME THE
CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE
U. S. MAIL LINE Steamers.

The Steamers of this

line will leave for

LIBERTY, NO. 2, at 6 o'clock morning.

Which makes the 6 o'clock morning

connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North

and East.

For freight or passengers apply to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

16 and 14 Fourth st.,

Fourth street bet. Main and River.

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For freight or passengers apply to

J. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

Daily Democrat

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News,"]

Late from New Orleans.

Ex-Governor Bob Wickliffe a Prisoner.

Port Hudson Besieged by Banks.

Foreign News.

The English Press on Our War.

The Alabama Destroying British Property.

French Elections.

Polish Matters Unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

From Mexico.

Judge Drummond and the Chicago Times.

Soldiers Take Possession of the Office.

Handbill Issued in Chicago.

New York, June 3.

The steamer Persia, from Liverpool 23d and Queenstown 24th, arrived here 3d. The Persia says Hooker's operations were preceded by more than the usual gasoline, and resulted as usual in a miserable failure. It suspects that Hooker was solicited, that Sedgwick's defeat was an opportune excuse for retreating. Leaving the wounded on the field clearly indicated something little less than a rout.

The Times sees no end to the war, but slow process of exhaustion, either of men or enthusiasm, will eventually decide whether the war ends with the present year, or at the close of Lincoln's term, or later.

The Daily News adds the campaign to the list of disasters, but points to Lee's inability to follow up his victory, which does not hold a foot more ground than before.

The Star thinks that an honest confession of the disaster would be more dignified on the part of Stanton than the statement that the retreat was made from prudential motives, and that there would be a speedy resumption of the offensive.

The Morning Post sees good reason why Lee should not follow up Hooker, but cannot understand why Hooker was allowed to retreat so far.

The party who was alleged to be a Federal recruiting agent in County Cork, turned out to be a swindler and had decamped.

It is announced that the cargoes of the ships N. C. and S. C., which came from England to the East Indies, destroyed by the Alabama, were shipped by and consigned to British subjects. The Government has been called upon to, and it is thought will, interfere in the matter.

The race for Oaks was won by Queen Bertha. The French electoral contest is waxing warmer. The opposition candidates are daily increasing.

Persons, in a letter to the Prefect of the Seine, announce themselves as being connected with the arched enemies of the Emperor.

Bourses flat at 675.

Polish affairs are unchanged, and engagements continue frequent, with no diminution in intensity.

It is reported that Russia has called on Prussia for military assistance.

Liverpool, May 23.—Cotton—Business for the week, 25,200 bales. On Friday, under the Grecian, 10,000 bales, 100 per cent. increase over the week's decline partially recovered.

Steady; cotton steady; flax, 100 per cent. increase. Terms, 100 days. Cotton very firm, mixed 20s-22s. Linen 10s-12s per hundred pounds. Provisions, 100 per cent. increase for inferior. Lard in good demand at 6½d/lb.

Liverpool, May 23.—Breadstuff steady and unchanged. Provisions dull and steady. Produce steady. Consols 93½d/94d. American stocks, 100 per cent. American advices causing a better feeling.

New York, June 3.

By the steamer George Crownhill, which arrived from New Orleans this morning, we have the following:

Sixty-five passengers arrived at New Orleans on the 28th, from Bacon Rouge, among them ex-Governor Robert Wickliffe, who was captured near Port Hudson.

The era of the 25th has the following:

Banks moved down Red river with his army and crossed to Bayou St. John, thence to Port Hudson, where he left his forces with Augur's garrison under Farragut, and would go up on the 24th.

The mortar fleet opened fire on Port Hudson on the 24th, and continued during several of the day's gunnery. Port Hudson is now, therefore, closely besieged and hemmed in, and the fall of this stronghold will be speedily, should General Banks not order an assault of the works.

Colden Griswold is co-operating with Gen. Banks.

The garrison at Port Hudson is estimated at twenty thousand, well supplied with provisions.

A reported rebel iron-clad raid from Mobile, and capture of two of our ships of war, proved to be a canard.

[Telegraphic Correspondence Daily Commercial.]

MURFREESBORO, June 2.

Gen. E. A. Payne, in command at Gallatin, has been granted leave of absence for twenty days to recruit his health. He has been exceedinglyowell for some time. Gen. Rosecrans is giving every application, pay quite a sufficient compensation. General Grant, the president, displayed in the discharge of the enormous duties of his post, though depressed by ill health.

The woman was arrested a couple of days since as a spy, feigned insanity yesterday, but forgetting her role, revealed the ruse, and good naturedly owned up. She is being tried to-day by the Military Commission, and if found guilty will not be doubted about.

The following have resigned their commissions on account of disability: Lieut. Col. Jas. M. Dresser, 86th Indiana; Lieut. Col. Jas. C. Morris, 45th Indiana; Capt. J. C. Cox, 10th Indiana; Major B. B. Avery.

The mention of anything relating in the least to contemplated army movements is made contraband, and all discreet correspondents refrain from any violation of orders on the subject.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.

A terrible explosion occurred here this morning, in a dwelling house just south of this city, one room of which was used as a pistol cartridge manufactory by Glabe & Heller. The building was blown into a complete mass of ruins, and the burning powder and salutes exploded, severely wounding several. The master, George Heller, was killed, and body badly burned. He ran away from the ruins, and was found drowned in the canal, a quarter of a mile off, two hours afterward.

Two young ladies, Lucy Howard and Susan Enrich, were buried in the same vault. The cemetery is doubtful. Mrs. Stinson was dangerously wounded by a shot in the head by falling timbers, and a little girl received internal injuries that are considered mortal.

Three rebels were captured to-day, and are now to Cairo and are now at Camp Morton. More are expected in a few days.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

SOXSBURY, Ky., June 2.

Things have been decidedly quiet for two days past. Rebel pickets on the Cumberland have cautiously re-occupied their old position.

Twenty refugees from East Tennessee returned to their homes, bringing intelligence from Knoxville. But the troops were there. Many had passed through easily, going west. Rebel citizens of Wayne county ask us to come and drive out their troops, who are taking every thing that will be of value.

Captain Taylor, of company E, Sixty-fifth Ohio, was accidentally shot, to-day at Mill Springs. How seriously wounded I have not learned. An ambulance has been sent for him.

CHICAGO, June 3.

Shortly after midnight Judge Drummond issued a writ directing and enjoining the military to take such measures as were necessary to carry into effect the order of the President for the suppression of the Times, until the application for permanent writ of injunction could be heard in open court to-day.

At half-past three this morning, after nearly

the whole edition had been worked off, a file of soldiers broke into the office, took possession, remained some time and left, after giving notice that if any attempt is made to publish another paper the military will take instant possession of the office.

CHICAGO, June 3.

The following handbill is being circulated throughout the city:

"All good loyal citizens of Chicago, who favor free speech as a freedom of the press, are guaranteed to do by the Constitution we hold dear, and should be invited to assemble in mass meeting in front of the Chicago Times office, Wednesday, June 3d, at 8 o'clock P.M., to take counsel together in regard to the recent infamous order of General Burnside, suspending papers always Democratic and consequently always loyal. By order of the Committee."

NEW YORK, June 3.

The Herald has a private dispatch from Mexico, confirming the capture of Puebla; also, that General Conchafo was surprised and taken eight miles and two thousand five hundred men prisoners.

CINCINNATI, June 3.

River 5½ inches, with 7 feet 10 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 73.

PITTSBURGH, June 3.

River 3 feet by the metal mark, and falling. Weather clear and warm. Rain last night.

RIVER 3 FEET BY THE METAL MARK, AND FALLING.

WEATHER CLEAR AND WARM. RAIN LAST NIGHT.

WATER 3 FEET BY THE METAL MARK, AND FALLING.

WEATHER CLEAR AND WARM. RAIN LAST NIGHT.

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WEATHER CLEAR AND WARM. RAIN LAST NIGHT.

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